Meeting of CCC and CEC under the Disability Act, 1995

*320. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been provided in the Disability Act, 1995 that the Central Coordination Committee (CCC) and Central Executive Committee (CEC) will meet atleast once in every six and three months, respectively;

(b) if so, the number of meetings of CCC and CEC held during the last six years;

(c) the names of States, which have not appointed State Coordination Committees and the State Executive Committees so far as provided in the Act; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to implement the Act all over the country in letter and spirit?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Coordination Committee (CCC) and the Central Executive Committee (CEC) have met three and eight times, respectively.

(c) The States of Jharkhand, Uttaranchal and Delhi have not constituted the State Coordination Committee and State Executive Committee, so far.

(d) Government have formulated several schemes and taken new initiatives after enactment of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995. There are six National Institutes/Apex level Institutions set up in each major area of disability that work towards manpower development in the field of rehabilitation through long term and short term training programmes, provide services and carry out research. The Rehabilitation Council of India is responsible for standardization of courses recognition of training institutions and registration of professionals. The Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), a Government company under the aegis of this

Ministry manufactures artificial limbs and accessories and promotes their availability, supply and distribution, at reasonable costs. Four Auxiliary Production Centres (APCs) of ALIMCO are also planned to be set up to expand production. To promote economic rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provides concessional loans through State Channelising agencies for self-employment and income generating activities. Two Schemes are also being implemented for providing support to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) providing rehabilitation services and distribution of aids and appliances. The National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities has been set up. With a view to decentralize rehabilitation services, over hundred districts have been identified for providing comprehensive rehabilitation services at the doorsteps of persons with disabilities. Five Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) for persons with disabilities and four Regional Rehabilitation Centres (RRCs) for persons with spinal injuries and orthopaedic disabilities are being set up in different parts of the country. A four tier-scheme namely, National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities is being implemented in the State Sector for developing a service network at State/District/Block and Gram Panchayat level for providing services to the disabled.

As implementation of the provisions of the Act requires a multi-sectoral collaborative approach to provide services related to prevention of disability, health care, education, vocational training, reservation in employmnt etc., this Ministry as well as the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities also pursue the matter regarding implementation of the provisions of the Act with related Ministries/Departments of the Central Government, the State Governments/Union Territories.